



Lincoln Memorial

After Abraham Lincoln was elected president in 1860, eleven southern states attempted to break away from the nation and form their own country. During most of Lincoln's presidency, the people of the United States were at war with each other over many issues, including slavery. Through Lincoln's efforts, the country remained united and millions of people became free.

While everyone was not able to hear Lincoln speak in person, they had the opportunity to read his words in the newspapers. Journalists relayed Lincoln's words all around the country using a system known as Morse Code. By combining a series of dots and dashes, letters and words were spelled out.

Use Morse Code to complete the messages below describing two of Lincoln's most famous speeches. The full text of these speeches can be found engraved inside the memorial.

A _.	B _..	C _..	D _..	E .	F _..	G _..	H	I ..	J _._._
K _.	L _..	M _.	N _.	O _._._	P _..	Q _..	R _.	S ...	T _
U _.	V ...	W _.	X _..	Y _._.	Z _._.				

In November 1863, Lincoln traveled to the town of G T Y B R .

Pennsylvania. There he gave an A D E S at the dedication of the

new national cemetery. The men B R E there died in the horrible

B T L fought in July of that same year.



In March 1865, after Abraham Lincoln was R E E T D

as president, he was S O N in to begin his second term. At the

C R M N he spoke to the people about the E D

of the war and his H P S for the country afterwards. Unfortunately,

Lincoln was A S S I A E one month later.



You can walk in the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln in Washington, D.C. and at other locations around the country. Draw a line matching the location with the event that ties it to Lincoln.



Fort Stevens



Lincoln Home



Gettysburg National Cemetery



Lincoln Boyhood

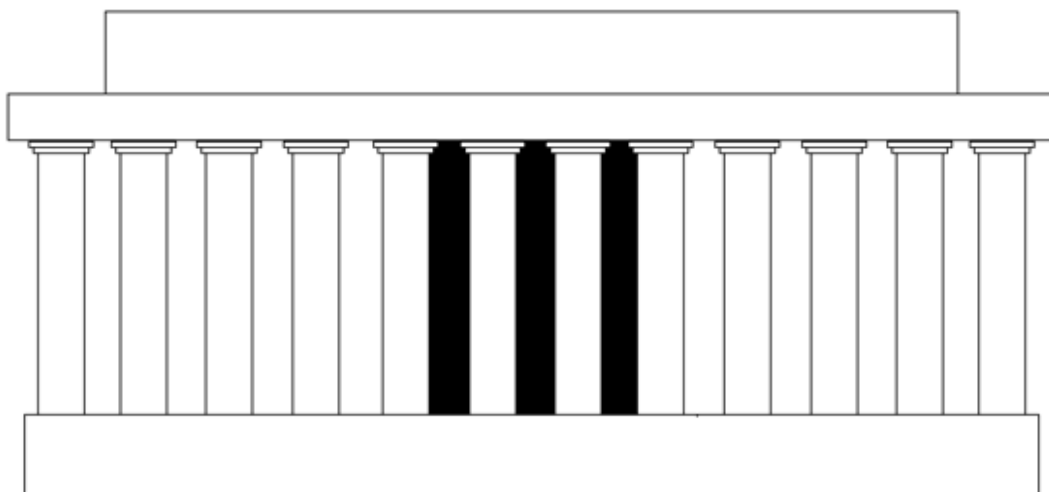
This house tells the story of Lincoln's time in Illinois before he was elected president.

Lincoln gave a famous speech at the dedication of this cemetery in Pennsylvania.

This site in Indiana tells the story of Lincoln growing up.

Just north of Washington, Lincoln witnessed the fight to defend this fort.

Visit the Lincoln Memorial to find the answers to these questions.



How many columns are around the outside? ____

Abraham Lincoln was the ____th president.

How many stone pieces were used to build the statue of Lincoln? ____



Korean War Veterans Memorial

After World War II, the United States became more involved in world affairs. When the nation of South Korea was threatened, the United States responded by sending troops. The Korean War Veterans Memorial honors those who served on the Korean Peninsula between 1950 and 1953.

During the war, American soldiers marched many miles each day over difficult terrain in a variety of weather conditions. They carried with them everything they needed to survive.



Looking at the statues, what are some items you see them carrying outside their packs? What other items might they need? _____

The United Nations was formed after World War II to prevent another global war and help member nations. The countries listed along the walkway were a part of this group that helped the United States defend South Korea.

List three of these countries you see.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

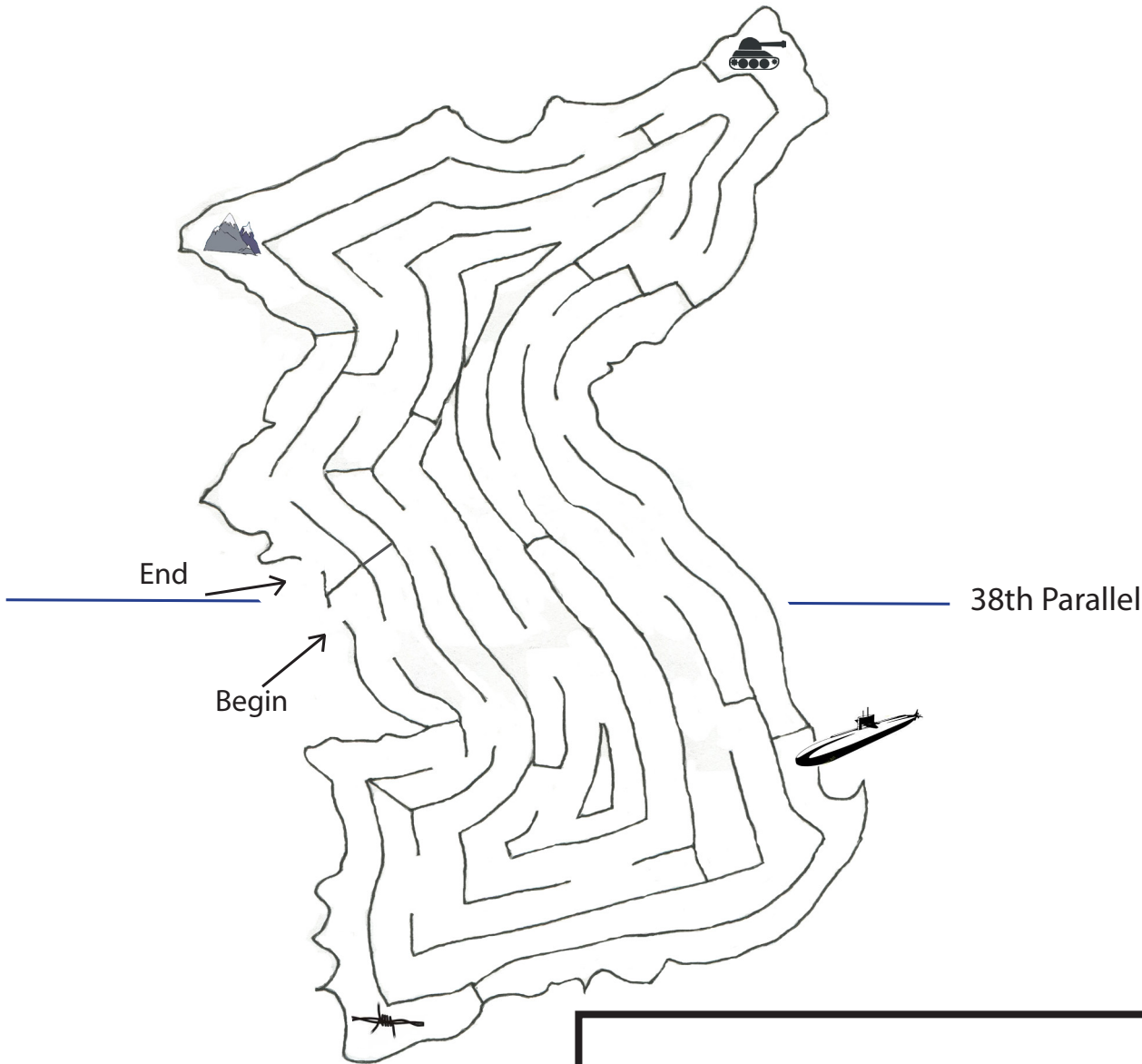


United Nations



After three years of conflict over much of the Korean Peninsula, the two sides agreed to stop fighting near where it had begun.

Can you follow the path of an American soldier and see where it takes you?



The faces on the wall represent the diversity of people and jobs within the American military that supported South Korea. Draw a face from the wall. What job do you think he or she had?





Vietnam Veterans Memorial

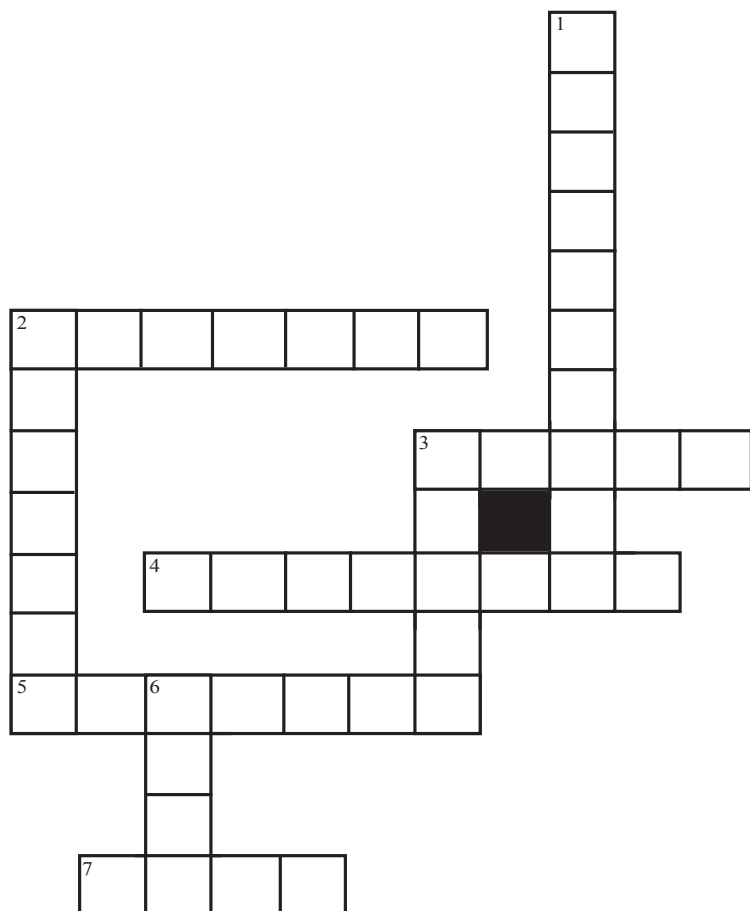
The Vietnam Veterans Memorial was the first national veterans' memorial. It honors the men and women who served in the Vietnam War over the course of nearly twenty years. Strong opinions, for and against the war, divided the nation. This memorial was built to help the country heal.

How many names are on this memorial? _____

There are two years listed on the memorial. What are they? _____

What do you think they represent? _____

Complete the puzzle to learn more about this memorial.



Across

2. Name of the memorial's designer.
3. The memorial has over 58,000 _____ on it.
4. Those who fought in the war and survived are now called _____.
5. Material from which the memorial is made.
7. The _____ wall of the memorial points toward the Washington Monument.

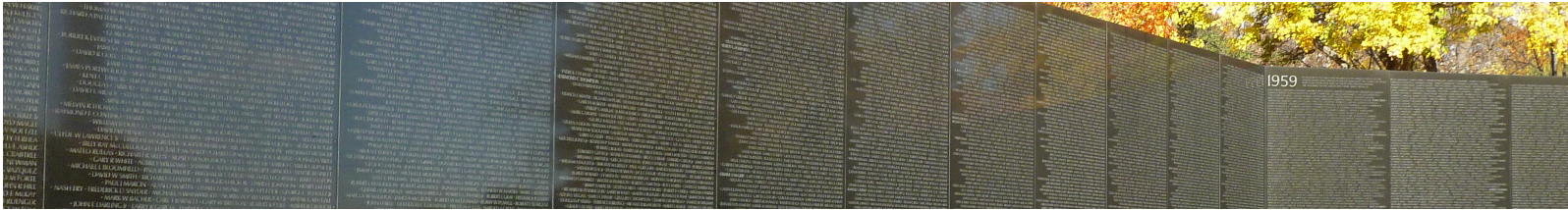
Down

1. The statue of the soldiers is called the Three _____.
2. A plus by a name means that person is still _____.
3. Most of the women who served in Vietnam held this job.
6. The continent where this war was fought.

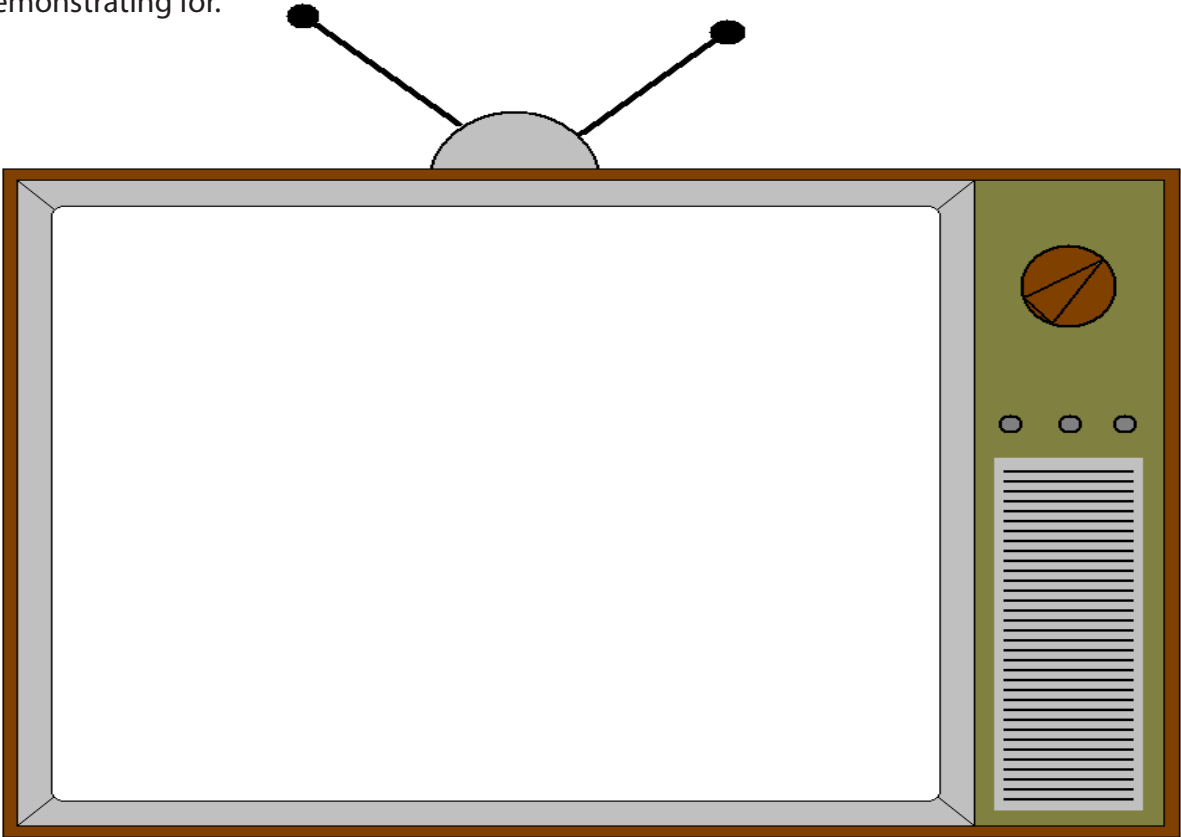
The Three Servicemen Statue and Vietnam Womens Memorial are two other parts of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. What do these statues tell you about the conditions in Vietnam and the people who served there?







By the time of the Vietnam War, almost every home in America had a television. People throughout the world saw images of the war and demonstrations over the war on their televisions. For these reasons, the Vietnam War is sometimes known as the Living Room War. Draw something you think is worth fighting or demonstrating for.



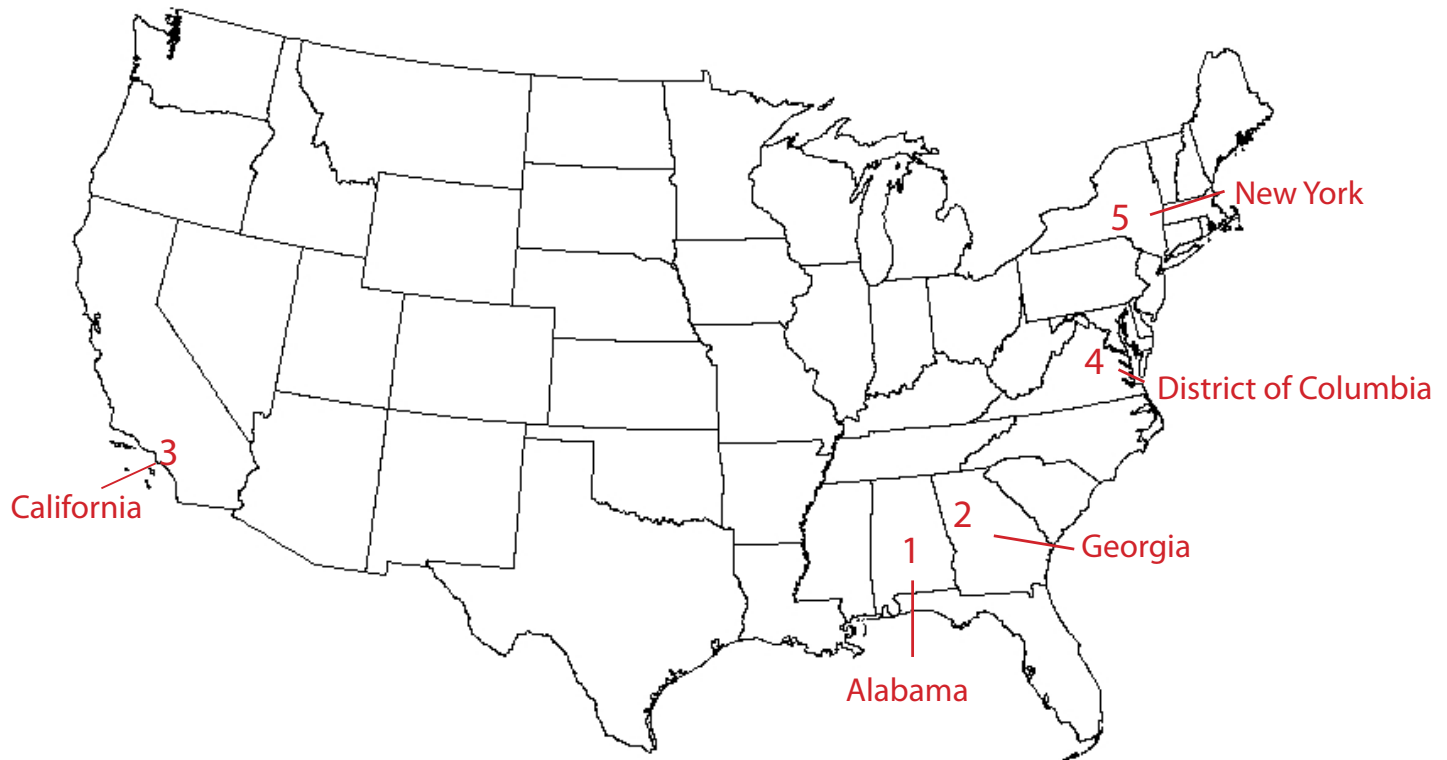
As you walk through the memorial, you might see items that other visitors have left behind. Many of these are personal remembrances from friends and family members. Why do you think they were left?

Choose a name on the wall and use your pencil to make a tracing of that name below. You can learn more about the person by researching them at home. For more information visit our partners at www.vvmf.org/Wall-of-faces-

Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial

Martin Luther King, Jr. grew up during a time of inequality in America. Because of the color of his skin, he could not wait in the same room, drink from the same fountain, or eat in the same restaurant as others. He worked with groups across the country to peacefully protest job discrimination and demand equal rights for everyone.

Dr. King's words for change and equality could be heard across the country. Complete the quotes using the memorial as a guide. This map shows the different locations where Dr. King spoke these words.



- 1 "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice _____."
- 2 "If we are to have peace on earth, our _____ must become ecumenical rather than sectional."
- 3 "We must concentrate not merely on the negative expulsion of _____, but the positive affirmation of _____."
- 4 "We shall overcome because the arc of the _____ is long, but it bends towards justice."
- 5 "Every nation must now develop an overriding _____ to mankind as a whole in order to preserve the best in their individual societies."

Where is the "*I Have A Dream*" quote?
While you won't find these words, his entire memorial has been built around this speech. You will see a quote from this important speech on his statue: "*Out of a mountain of despair, a stone of hope.*" His image is the stone of hope, coming out of the mountain of despair.





In August 1963, Dr. King helped organize and lead the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. It brought together people of all ages and races to peacefully protest inequality.

On the steps of the _____ Memorial, Dr. King gave his famous “I Have a Dream” Speech.



Why do you think this memorial was special to him? _____



Martin Luther King, Jr. devoted his life to serving and helping others. Because of this devotion, he was seen as a stone of hope for a global community. There are many ways to give back to your community.

Look at the list and circle the ways that you can help.

- Step on someone’s hand
- Litter
- Help someone cross the street
- Donate cans of food
- Break a dish
- Recycle cans
- Pick up trash in a park
- Take something that is not yours

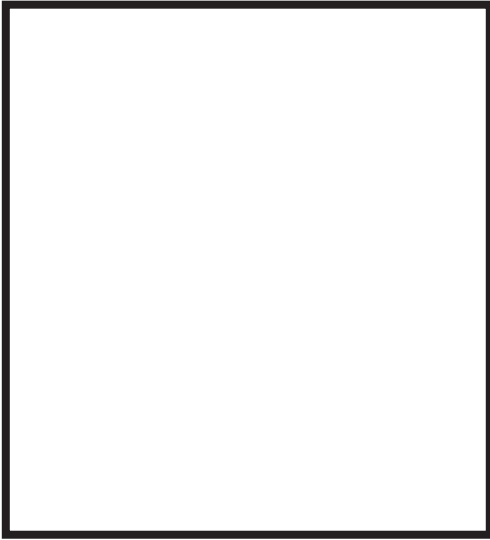
What else could you do? _____



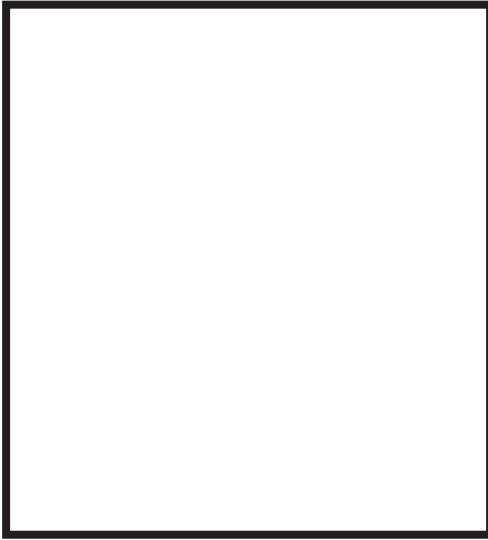
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, or FDR, led the nation through the Great Depression, the Dust Bowl, and World War II. His leadership helped unite the country. The memorial is broken up into four rooms representing the four terms of his presidency.

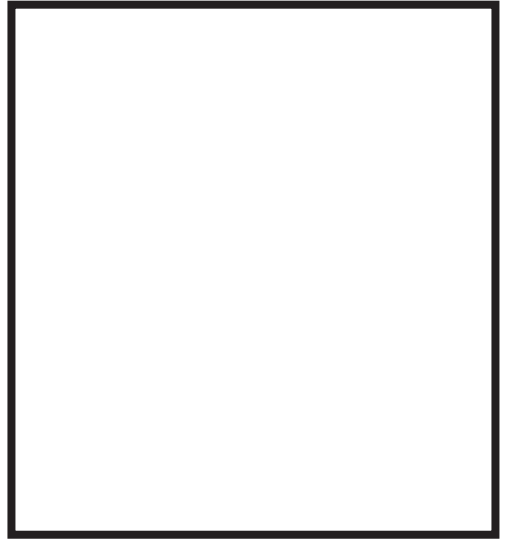
For over 10 years the United States experienced severe economic hardships. Find the statues in the second room (1937-1941) and draw a picture that matches each description.



Many people had to wait in line for food.



Farmers were unable to grow enough food to feed their families and the nation.



Through FDR's radio broadcasts, he informed and comforted the nation.

FDR promoted many programs to help people that had lost their jobs or had little money. Children were not forgotten by these programs. One program provided them with school lunches, while another gave them part-time jobs.



Look at the murals in the second room. Do you see children? What are they doing? _____





At the age of 39, FDR was stricken with polio, a disease that left him unable to walk on his own. Though his physical actions were limited, he used his words to inspire the nation. Help complete some of Roosevelt's quotes.



"The only thing we have to _____ is _____ itself."

"I never forget that I live in a house owned by all the American people and that I have been given their _____."



"We must scrupulously guard the civil _____ and civil _____ of all our citizens, whatever their background. We must remember that any oppression, any injustice, any hatred, is a wedge designed to attack our civilization."

"The structure of world _____ cannot be the work of one man, or one party, or one nation...it must be a _____ which rests on the cooperative effort of the whole world."



Water can be found all throughout the FDR Memorial because water played an important part in his life. He would go boating, swimming, and even hold meetings on the water. If someone was to make a memorial to you, what's an important thing that you would want included and why? _____



Thomas Jefferson Memorial

Thomas Jefferson played many important roles in the establishment of the nation, including writing the Declaration of Independence.

Surrounding you in this memorial are some of Thomas Jefferson's thoughts on different aspects of American life. Use the text on the walls to fill in the blanks.

We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, among these are life, _____, and the pursuit of happiness.

I know but one code of _____ for men whether acting singly or collectively.

God who gave us _____ gave us liberty.

I am not an advocate for frequent changes in laws and constitutions, but laws and institutions must go hand in hand with the _____ of the human mind.

Jefferson's legacy is found and honored in many other national parks. Match the pictures to the descriptions.



Gateway Arch,
Missouri



White House,
District of Columbia



Independence Hall,
Pennsylvania



Mount Rushmore,
South Dakota



- A. This is where Jefferson presented the Declaration of Independence to the Continental Congress.
- B. Jefferson lived here while he was president.
- C. This is where Jefferson and three other presidents are remembered.
- D. Jefferson is remembered here for expanding the United States to the west.

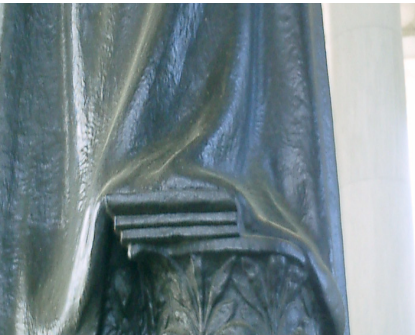


In the word search find some of the jobs that Jefferson held and a few of the many subjects he enjoyed studying.

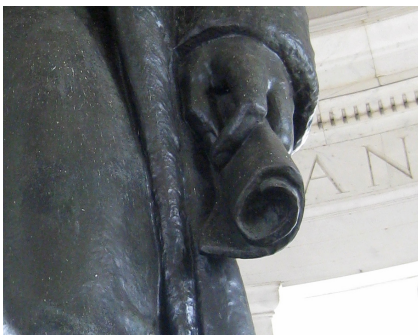
A	P	F	V	T	C	R	O	Q	Z	V	C	B	A	Y	J
T	P	R	E	S	I	D	E	N	T	M	K	Y	L	A	I
U	B	W	B	K	P	E	Y	F	R	S	U	K	M	X	L
R	O	N	R	E	V	O	G	I	D	J	Z	S	D	M	S
E	S	M	D	M	I	H	B	C	D	E	C	B	I	K	E
D	V	I	C	E	P	R	E	S	I	D	E	N	T	C	N
O	H	T	E	A	E	Q	K	L	P	S	H	J	O	W	L
J	H	P	C	H	E	D	N	A	L	B	I	F	A	S	H
A	K	A	N	T	C	S	A	F	O	K	S	U	H	T	A
R	X	I	E	J	N	L	W	Q	M	H	T	B	A	D	Y
Z	M	G	I	E	E	D	C	Z	A	S	O	M	Y	X	E
M	A	R	C	H	I	T	E	C	T	U	R	E	A	M	V
I	H	B	S	X	S	U	A	C	T	P	Y	P	F	O	P
S	E	C	R	E	T	A	R	Y	O	F	S	T	A	T	E

- President
Math
- Diplomat
Science
- Vice President
History
- Secretary of State
Architecture
- Governor
Music

Around the statue of Thomas Jefferson are representations of some of the activities he enjoyed. Look at the images below and find them on the statue. Under the image, write what you think the item is and what it represents.









Washington Monument

In 1775, after years without representation in government, war broke out between the American colonies and Great Britain. George Washington was selected to lead the armies that helped gain American independence. He later served as the first president of the United States. For these reasons, many people regard Washington as the father of this country.



General Washington

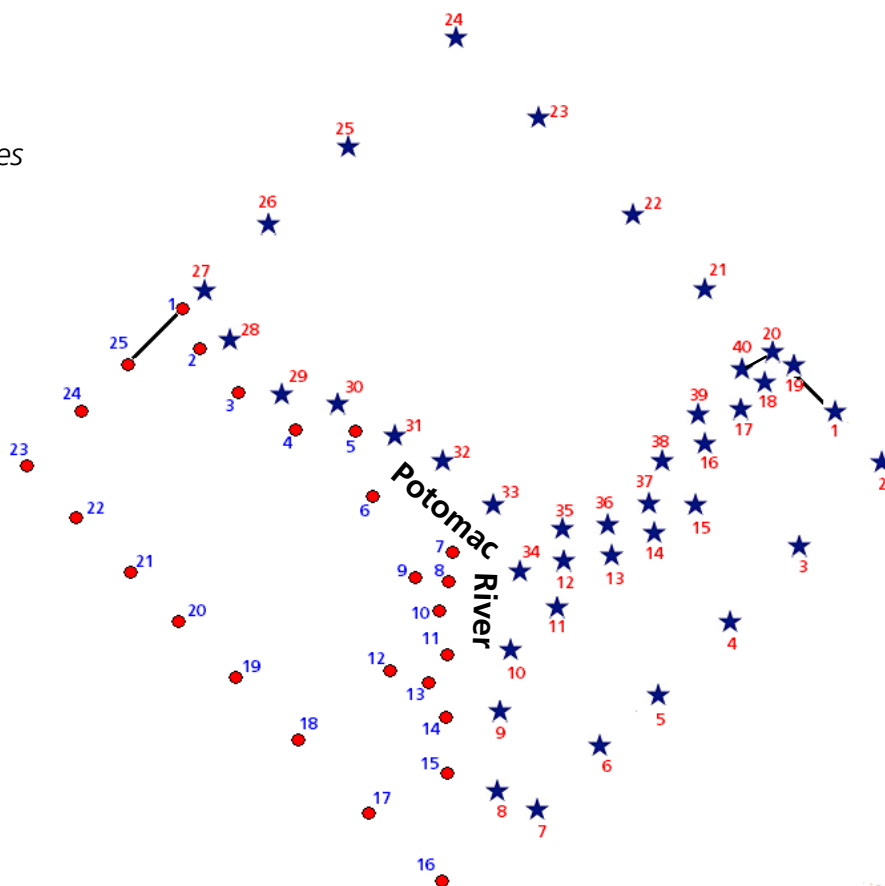
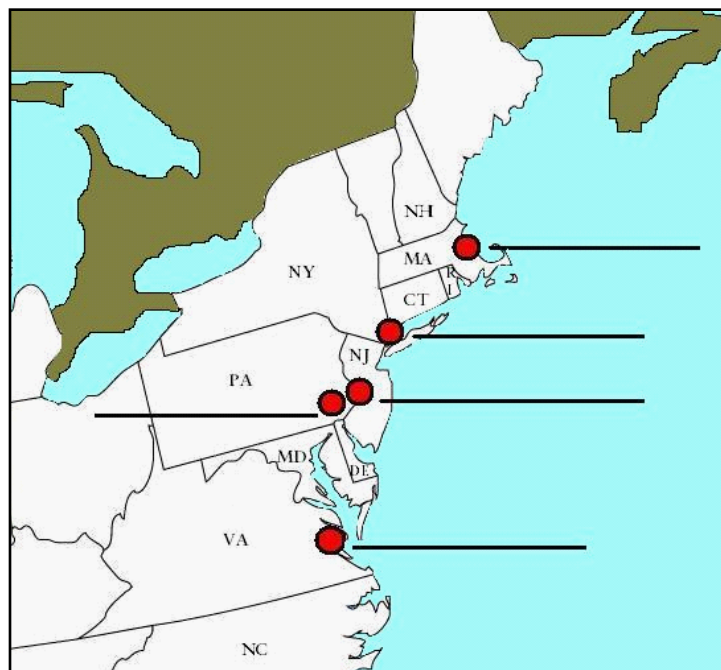
Using the story below, fill in the locations on the map that George Washington marched through during the fight for American Independence.

George Washington's first success came in March, 1776, when he forced the British Army to leave Boston, Massachusetts, after 11 months of fighting. Despite his success, Washington lost the city of New York that summer. He retreated all the way into Pennsylvania, but recrossed the Delaware River into New Jersey and won several battles. In the winter of 1777, he camped his army at Valley Forge, in Pennsylvania. After several more years of fighting and marching, George Washington succeeded in capturing a large British Army at Yorktown, in southern Virginia. After the victory, the war soon ended, and the United States was truly independent!

President Washington

Connect the dots and draw the boundaries of the District of Columbia like George Washington did. He used his experience as a land surveyor to help select the boundaries for D.C.

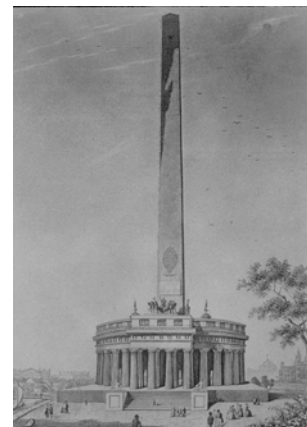
The **blue** stars  represent the Maryland portion, and the **red** dots  represent the Virginia portion.





The Washington Monument was the first memorial built on the National Mall. Construction began over fifty years after the plan was announced, but it still took many more years to complete.

Match the pictures to the descriptions to tell the story of the construction of the monument.



- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- A. Robert Mills won the design contest for the monument with this drawing.
 - B. Construction stopped in 1854 when the money ran out; the monument stood only 152 feet tall.
 - C. After returning to work in the 1870's, the capstone is placed on the top in 1884.
 - D. The completed monument, as it stands today.

In honor of George Washington, 193 commemorative stones were sent from all around the country and world to help complete the monument. There is one from every state in the nation.

How would you design a commemorative stone to honor George Washington?





World War II Memorial

World War II was the largest and costliest conflict in world history. The United States, and many countries throughout the world, fought together to defeat tyranny. Even kids helped win the war by saving and donating items to help the troops fighting around the world.

Match the item with the war material it could be made into.



metal cans



tires



old paper



airplanes



rubber from shoes



new uniforms



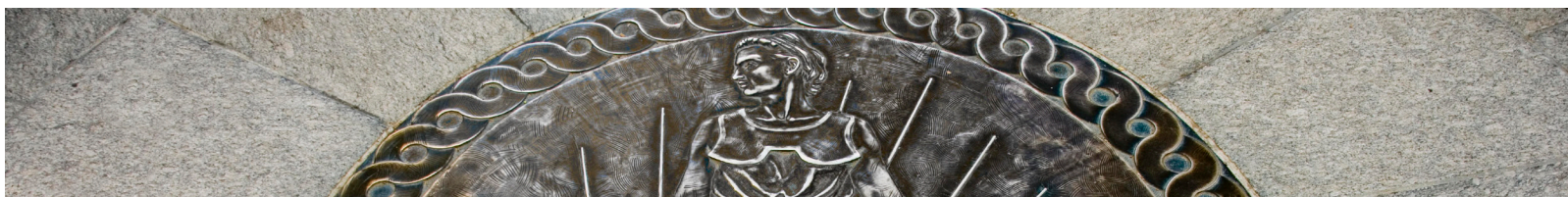
old rags



training books

There are 24 bronze panels at the entrance of the memorial showing different aspects of the war. Choose one and describe the story you think is being told. Do you see any children? _____





Unlike letters, which could take several weeks to arrive, telegrams were a faster way for loved ones to communicate. Joe has just received an important message, but unfortunately not all the words came through.

Use the locations engraved on the Atlantic side of the memorial to complete the telegram.

TELEGRAM

May 15, 1945

Dear Joe,

We just heard that the war in Europe is over! It seems so long since you first traveled east from New York and crossed the _ _ L _ _ _ _ _ Ocean. It had to have been so hot marching in the deserts of North _ _ _ _ C _ but once victorious there you were sent to England, where after much training, you sailed south and landed in an area of Northern France known as _ _ _ _ _ Y. It took many more months of marching through other countries in Western _ U _ _ _ _ , and hard fighting by our soldiers at the Battle of the _ _ L _ _ , before you entered the enemy country of _ _ R _ _ _ _ . They soon surrendered and now you can come home! Thank you for being there Joe!

To honor the over 400,000 American men and women who died during World War II, a wall along the west side of the memorial has 4,048 _____ on it.

Connect the dots to help you figure out what that shape is.

Banners or stickers with this symbol are still used today to identify families that have loved ones serving in the United States military.

